VOLUME VIL .-- NUMBER 1153.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, August 80 .- The Times says the issue of the Anglo-American boat race is no inapt illustration of the difference between the than the Harvards, but it remains doubtful to which side the balance of strength inclined. As for gallantry, energy and pluck. Harvard an example we may numbly hope to equal, but cannot excel. The victory was a rictory of education. Here the advantage was

We live a close life, competition is sharper, the lessons passed are searching and exact. The margin of our lives is so narrow that Rowing with us is a science, developed by men who made it their business, and know that in contests the slightest wrinkle told. Thus Oxford knew precisely where to abstain as well as where to abound. Advantage is not with out drawbacks, for nations, like men, should have a reserve of natural endowments, so as to be better able to meet the days when the progress of others has equalized the benefits of training.

EFFECT OF MES. STOWE'S SENSATION STORY IN

ENGLAND.

LONDON, August 31.—The article in the Atlantic Monthly, by Mrs. Stowe, on Lord and Lady Byron, creates considerable excitement. The Telegraph comments editorially: "Without further explanation, this fearful story cannot be accepted as true." The Post says: The question arises whether, in the absen of authority, this article can be read as Lady Byron's own statement." PRIN AND NAPOLEON.

MADRID, August 30.—General Prim has had no interview with Napoleon, but he has been promised an audience as soon as the latter recovers from his illness. General Izquierdo has resigned his office as Captain-General of New

VIENNA, August 30 .- Baron Beust to-day closed the sessions of the Austrian and Hun-garian delegations. In his speech be announced authorized to give the Emperor's sanction to the resolutions which they had re spectively adopted. He said their proceedings would fix attention upon foreign affairs

and contribute to the maintenance of peace.

PESTH, August 30 .- The Supreme Court has approved the impeachment of Prince Karageorgewich for the assassination of the late Prince of Servia.

THE SPANISH THRONE. Paris, September 1.-The Constitutionnel says that Serrano is becoming daily more prominent as a candidate for the Spanish

The Emperor has arrived at Toulon

THE SEVEN DISHOPS.

MADRID, September 1.—Proceedings will be begun immediately against seven bishops, who were arrested for disobeying the orders of the government.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, September 1. - Senter and stokes, "mossese, are both bere.

The less test leaves to night to he absent we weeks, when he will return and remain.

Dent departed for Mississippi. The debt statement shows a decrease in debt of five and a half million dollars. The statement includes eleven millions for pensions. Hoar is expected early next week.

Mr. Roberts, the Spanish Minister, with Sec. retary Pish, visited General Grant to-day, and esented his credentials from Regent Serrano. No speeches were made. Governor Walker, of Virginia, also visited the President, and then urned to Richmond.

Wm. M. Moore has been appointed collector of customs at St. Mark's, Fia., and Isaac John Kinson, consul at Glasgow.

In the treasury there is in coin \$101.000,000;

in currency \$12,000 000; in sinking fund \$14,-900,000; in coin interest-bearing bonds \$23,-000,000. Nearly \$31,000,000 was drawn from the treasury during the month. Buis, one of the Cuban representatives, had

n interview with Grant to-day. The partieuars have not transpired.

Barziga, the attoucey for cortain persons now under thial in Texas before military comesions, visived the President and the acting Attorney-Geneal to-day, and received verbal assurances that the arrangements in the Yerger case would b adhered to in the matter of habens corpus in a similar cases.

THE EAST.

MASSAGRE, MISSION ARIES. Hono Kone, Augus 5 .- The reports of the aassacre of Christian vissionaries in the province of Szchren ire infirmed. Twenty are known to have been kills. The government has instituted inquiries emecaning the out-

COMPLETION OF THE QUEZ CANAL. OAIRo, Septembe, 1.—Thenez Canal is com-pleted, and will be opposed the 17th with a depth of six metres of we're longbout.

THE PIRE IN PILLAGELPHIA.

PHILADELEHIA, Septembr 1, Continental Hotel was saved. The Club rable on Bread-street is burnt, and thirty-in horses borses

The Imperial Insurance company has one hundred thousand dollars on whiskey a hundred thousand dollars meto.

THE FIRST PREEZE.

Bostov, September I .- A dispatch from Mount Washington roorts a severe storm Thermometer 28 degrees. Two inches of ice found on the telegraph wires.

THE HEALTH OF MR. DAVIS.

MONTREAL, September 1. - Private letters received from Mr. Jofferson Davis say that the unfavorable accounts given of his health are greatly exaggerated. He will probably reside in the United Kingdom for the rest of his life.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Miss Cushman is at Eunburgh very ill. Seven firms on Pearl-treet, Boaton, lose \$200,000 by the failure of a t. Louis shoe house

three are nearly rained.

The Scranton miners have voted four hundred and forty-one to two hunged and twentyone in favor of resuming work.

The Roy, Father Murphy, a well known Catholic priest, was accidentally killed while gotting off the cars at St. Louis.

A letter from Arkansas says the a movo-cent is or foot, there to cut off the tiers of cuntics in the eastern part of the date, and Chockes Wat in them to in

THINGS IN DARLINGTON.

The Corn and Cotton Crops—The Corner Shops—Scott still Supreme—Low the Township System Works—The Taxes.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] DARLINGTON COUNTY, August 31 .- The second, drought is over, but the rains have, so far, been insufficient and partial, and consequently the late corn is not likely to do ich as was expected two weeks ago. No well informed planter estimates the corn crop of the county at more than one-half of what would have been barvested had the season been propitions. Cotton, too, will fall con-siderably below the expectations with which it was planted. It has suffered particularly from the excessive hot weather of the 19th, 20th and 21st instants; but owing chiefly to the larger will send to market, this year, as many bale as it did last year. This, and the prospect of the continuance of the present high price o the staple, prevents despondency of spirit.

Traps for the cotton that now speckles ou lelds with white, in the shape of mean hitle shops, kept by mean little men, are, of course, set all over the county, and it is difficult to find a large plantation without, at least, one parasite of this kind; but there are those who be lievo that the experience of this fall will prove the evil to be on the decrease, mainly on ac count of an improved "public opinion" among the negroes. "So mote it be."

Our township officers have, so far, done nothing but make an attempt to work the rosds. This they have done, not in accordance with the law of the State, but in accordance with what these officers, in their Ethiopian darkness, regard as of more authority—the orders of Governor Scott. No one has been found to object to this, as these orders simply require the roads to be worked as of yore. There are sharp-eighted men among us who say that the reason of the recent opposition, on the part of the Radicals, to townships, is to be found in the fact, that experience has already demonstrated that their party made a tremendous mistake when they thus divided the county into assemblies of neighbors and friends-employers and employees. Our jail is nearly completed, and, report has it, has paid certain parties of the county remarkably well. The contract for the courthouse is about being given out, This determines that the capital t the county will remain as in days past.

Taxes have been, with few exceptions, paid in this county. The memory of the outrage, however, is not likely to be short-lived.

Yours, &c., UNITED STATES COURT.

Proceedings of the United States District Court for the Western District of South Carolina -August Term, 1809

SEVENTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

GRENVILLE, 3. C., SATURDAY, August 28 The court was opened at 11 o'clock A. M., Hon. George S. Bryan, presiding.

George S. Bryan, presiding.

The United States vs. 169 packages of to-baco, 50 co., 24 do., 11 do., and 6 do., found in possession of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad. Ordered, in each of the above crees, that the marshal do show cruse on Friday, September 8d, why he has not paid proceeds of sale of said with the court of the court.

Morday, August 30.—Court opened at 11 o'clock A. 41. Petit jurors answered to their names.

o'clock A. M. Petit jurors answered to their naries.

In Equity Docket.—Abram Van Buren and S. Angehna, his wife ot al, vs. John Peter Browe, Mary L. Singleton, et al. In Equity. W. G. DeSaussure, complainante's solicitor. J. B. Kershaw and Blanding & Bichardson, defondants's olicitors. With consent of detendants's solicitors, ordered that previous order made in this case, as far as relates to guardianship, be amended. Alexander C. Haskell appointed guardian ad tilem, instead of Got eral Wade Humpton, of the minor def ndants, George, Mary and Alfred Hampton; and Geo. B. Moore, cuardian ad tilem of the minor defendants, Marion S. and John S. Moore.

Criminal Docket.—United States vs. John Agnew. Violation internal revenue laws—distilling without paying tax.

United States vs. Demarcus Poole and Wade Howard. Violation unterhal revenue laws. Distilling without paying tax.

Bench warrants issued in the above-maned cases having been returned non est incentus, or metalog of D. T. Corbin District Alternet.

ouses having been returned non est intentus, on matton of D. T. Corbin, District Attorney, ordered that alias bench warran's issue for arrest of defendants for trial.

United States vs. George Washington Smith. Distilling without naving tax.

stilling without paying tax. The defondant ving pleaded guilty, and failing to answer call, ordered that a bench warrant do issue to bring him into court for sentence.

In Bankruptoy.—Ex parte Emery. Thayer, Hiram Dewing et al, survivors of the firm of Thayer, Dewing & Co., in re. John M. Timmons and Jae. T. Bristow, copartners as fummons & Bristow. Potition to establish liens of judgments. C. D. Evans and S. monton & Barker, pro not. Ordered that the rettion be

Barker, pro pot. Ordered that the position be referred to Registrar Jaegor, and that he in-quire into the facts stated therein, and report thereon to this court, with leave to report any epecial matter. Exparts C. D. Spearman, of Newberry. Po-

Exparte C. D. Spearman, or Newborry. Po-tition for final discharge. Fair, Pope & Pope, pto pet. Registrar Jacger reporting favorably, the Judge signed, under seat of court, order and certificate of discharge. Exparte Gabriel Schwary, of Abbeville. Pe-tition for final discharge. T. C. Perrin, pro

pet.

Ex parte W.-J. Scaile, of Union. Polition for final discharge. B. F. Arthur, pro pet.

Ex parte Samuel Beid, of York, Petition for final discharge. T. W. Clawson, pro pet.

Ex parte Robert C. Fair, of Union. Pelition for final discharge. W. O. Beatty, pro pet.

Ex parte Aarou Wells, of Luncone, Petition for final discharge. Samuel McGowan, pro pet.

for final discharge. Samuel McGowan, propet.

Petitions read in the above cases, and Register Clawson reporting fayorably, the Judge signed, under seal of court, orders and certificates of discharge, as prescribed by law.

Ex parte W.m. C. Keith and J. J. Nor.on, oxceutors, in re. M. F. Mitchell. Petitianto establish lieu. Wallace & McKissick, propet, when Petition to establish lien. Wallace & Kissick, propet, L. Walter & Co. in re. Skephen & Kissick, propet, L. Walter & Co. in re. Skephen & Warte executors of A. W. Thompson, in re. McKissick, 12cit on to establish lien, Wallace & McKissick, 12cit on to establish lien, Wallace

B. W. tre executors of A. W. Thompson, in re. McKiesh. Propert.
Expart propet.
Expart propet.
Expart propet.
Expart propet.
L'etition to habitable hen. Wallace & McKiesh. Propet.
On motion, obtred that the petition in each of the atom cases be referred to W. J. Clawson, Registrar, to sport on the same, and also as to liese, after publication and notice to lien cieditors uppear and prove liens, otherwise they will be departed.

wiso thoy will b debarred.

The New York tyrespondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal's responsible for the following curious store: "You remember the
sensation about Hicks, his pirat, which Halpine got up on a wager? It has been the envy
of the Bohemians for ten or a desen years.
All of them have used upir hand attomething
of the sort, producing only abortions. No one
has approached it until thra Slows, who has
surpassed it. Thy tell a queer fale. They
say that Mrs. Slowe did it on a wager, and a
lot of literary siells are implicated. Their
idea was a sensation, but they overshot the
mark. They fanded Lord Byron's character
so low that no one-yould defend it. The wager
was a triffe-obsapagne and cigars. When
Henry ward Beecer hierd of it he was vory
acrty. A card of ghial is expected from Mrs.
Slowe, and as the sfair happened at the
house of a Bohom publisher, they may sush it
up! Dans and squer fairly burst with splear;
Dans because he in liven the Byron scadal, and Bonner Mrs. invent the Byron scadal, and Bonner Mrs. invent the Byron scathe Ledger. "Dium on! oried Bonner when
he first got an inkillo of it," why didn't she
fatch it to me? Why, a lave paid hers cool Why, to it, 'why didn't she ware paid her a cool

CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1869 THE PROSPERITY OF THE STATE.

WHAT THE NORTHERN JOURNALS SAY OF

An Encouraging View of our Commer-cial Situation.

Deep attention is now paid by all the leading Northorn papers to all statistical reports which show what is the actual condition of the Southern States, and we are gratified to see that South Carolina is looked upon at one of the leaders in the march of Southern indus-

trial progress.

The following leading articles, devoted particularly to this State, prove that our efforts to make our position known and understood, are already producing an excellent effect :

A Pica for a Debased Negro Rule.

[From the New York Times, Rud.] [From the New York Times, Red.]

A very striking statement, combined with a still more remarkable argument, comes to us from South Carolina. In 18.39, says THE CHARLESTON NEWS, the twolve cotton States will show more true prosperity than any other section of the world." It goes on to estimate the crop of cotton for the prosent year, which it fixes at 3,000,000 bales. The average value of all the crops will amount to \$64 per head of the population. Every one will be glad to learn that the States in which we have often been told all industries were extinguish. otton been told all industries were extinguished, are already making such rapid progress toward a recovery of their former position.

Our coutemporary carries his stricties a little more into detail. Assuming that he has

taken the necessary pains to insure accuracy, there is great resson to congratulate South Carolina on the falsification of the melancholy

taken the necessary pains to insure accuracy, there is great reason to congratulate South Carolina on the falsification of the melancholy predictions which have long been uttored respecting by. She will, we are told, yield products this year worth \$50,000,000, or an average of \$74.62 per head in a population of 670,000, and all this, he adds, disparagingly, "under debasing negro rule." We can only say that the State appears to flourish very well under the infliction. It seems to sait her. We were given to understand that there would be no more cultivation going on in any part of the State when once negroes obtained the ascendancy. Has this prophecy been justified by events? If the Charleston logic is worth anything, we must all agree that it makes out a very strong case for the negroes.

There is another fact mentioned by the same writer which must have taken most Southern people by surprise. There are now no less than 200,000 whites cultivating cotton with their own hands." This statement is not qualified in any way—we are not even fold, what doubtless is the fact, that the whites thus employed in cotton growing are at work on the uplands. But the time is by no means remote when we were positively assured that white labor never could be extensively used in South Carolina. To argue against the as-ertion was to expose oness! to unlimited obloquy. What do we find now? That one-third of the population of South Carolina are actively engaged in the very work which it was believed the negro is yeary willing to work if any one will pay him proper wages. South Carolina will settle the cotton controversy in England if she continues to advance at her present rate. The inforior staple grown in India will not hold the market even against the superior will searcely think it worth while to expend money for the encouragement of cotton growing in their Eastern Benjier.

Southern Prosperity.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser, Rad.]
Wore the question to be put to the white people of the Southern States to-day whether they should or should not have slavery restored, they would vote against its re-establishment by an overwhelming if not almost unanimous majority. Such was the remark made to us yesterday by a Southern gentleman, who occupied a high position in the Orn-federate army, and whose opportunities for knowing the changing views of those who circle with him are by no means few. And, judging from the general tone of the Southern papers, and the speeches of such men as-Henry A. Wise, we infer that the remark is founded on fact. Though five years have not passed since the war closed, the late owners of slaves have become thoroughly convinced that free labor is more profitable than slave; that the former system finds them with much more money at the end of the year, and relieves them from great care and responsibilities.

We were struck with another observation made by this gentleman, viz: That the Southern people are really richer now than ever before. Property in slaves could not be regarded as wealth or a source of wealth. Furthermore, the people, prior to the war, were always to debr, no matter how large their landed e states. While the bulk of their slaples were "mortgaged" in advance by the factors, the remainder was consumed in paying store bills contracted at the North, and in supplying slaves—the old and worthless as well as the efficient—with clothing and the necessaries of lite. After the war, however, they possessed no credit, were unable to effect purchases on time, and consequently now have no debts to pay. What they now have they own themselves. Furthermore, they are not obliged to support, during the unproductive season, an idle population, as was the cise under slave ruic.

Many of our Southern cotemporaries very seasibly concur in this view of the case. For

rule.

Many of our Southern cotemporaries very sensibly concur in this view of the case. For example, the Charleston News affirms that the twelve cotton States will this year "show more true presenting than any other sention of

the twelve cotton States wil this year "show more true prosperity than any other section of the world." To prove its assertion The News shows, to its own satisfaction at least, that this year's cotton crop will amount to 3,000,000 bates, and that the average value of all the crops will amount to \$64 per head of the population. South Carolina is doing even better than this average, and will yield this year products worth \$50,000,000, or an average of about \$75 per head. To crown all, The News informs us that all this is being accomplished "under debasing negro rule!"

If the Palmetto State is able to accomplish such wonders under negro rule, what a prosperous future awaits her under a "white man's government!"

Wealth and Trade of the South.

The Challeron Naws predicts that for 1899 the cotton States "will show more true prosperity than any other section of the world." It goes out to estimate the crop of cotton for the present year, which it sixes at 3,000,000 balos. The average value of all the crops will amount to \$64 per head of the population. The News also predicts that South Carolina will yield products this year worth \$50,000 000, or an average of \$74 02 per head in a population of 670,000. If the necessary means to inquire accuracy in this statement have been employed, this affords a subject of great congratulation to South Carolina, which only a few years ago was apparently ruined. Another remarkable fact is mentioned by the same journat: "There are new no less than [From the Baltimore Sun.] Another remarkable fact is mentioned by the same journat: "There are now no less than 200,000 whites cultivating cotton with their own hands." This prohably releas more especially to cotton growing on the uplands. In the old days of slavery the fast might have told as an argument against that institution, but now that the negroes are free, the white man cultivating cotton is certainly a dangerous competitor of the blacks. It may be added that while in all the near South there is such distress from shortening of crops by the drought, the increhatis, planters and others' arriving here from the far South—the cotton region especially—as most cheerful, and are much encouraged by the success of and prices for their great product.

-Western papers tell of the tragic end of a Cincionati desperado named Watson, better known as "The Kuife," from his habit of draw. ipg a knife upon persons who offended him. Ten years ago he murdered a sea captain named Webb, and since that time a son of the murdered man has been on Watson's trail. At Fort Benton, a few weeks since, he met this Wateon in a gambling saloon, recognized him, threw a glass of whistoy into his face, and then very coolly shot him six times with a re-volver, letting his life out through at least three mortal wounds. Webb then walked ont of the siloon and hasn't been seen since.

THE SPARTANBURG AND ASHVILLE

RAILROAD. ITS IMPORTANCE TO CHARLESTON AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

An Able Speech by General Cannon

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of he Spartanburg and Union Railroad, the Hon. Gabriel Canuon was invited to deliver an address on the subject of the Ashville connection. General Cannyn accordingly described, with his usual elearness and force, the important advantaged that the State and his city must derive from the building of a ailroad from Spartanburg to Ashville, by which we should reach to the very head of t

trade of the West. He sa'd:

Gentlemen of the Convention—Another year
has relied around, and brought you again to
hear the report of the officers as to the operations and prospects of the read. The report of
the president, under all official saces, is quite
satisfactory. Notwithstanding the heavy repairs that have been made during the year,
the report shows an income over all exponses
of near \$20,000; and no doubt with a good crop
and fair business next year, it will fair exceed
that sum. But there is a subject which presses heavily upon the friends of this road. I
mean the extension of the same to Ashville,
N. C. I know that the whole country has been
impoverished, and we are poor, and probably
some of you may say, too poor to talk of build of the

some of you may say, too poor to talk of build ng railroads; but the great importance, yea I may say necessity, for extending this enter prise, makes it necessary that we bestir our solves. If we cannot do much, lot cach do what he is able, and I have confidence—that we

shall succeed.

We made apple cation to the Logislature, at its last session for aid, and, after mature consideration by that boly, the House presed it by more than a two-thirds vote, and it remains in the Senate as a part of the usfinished business, and it is hoped that that body will pass it through at an early day an also much gratified to think that the people of Charleston and the South Carolina Railroad Company have at last begun to appreciate the importance of this connection. They see that a large portion of the most valuable trade that Charleston formerly had has been transferred to other markets. Two of five or thirty years ago all Western North Carolina and a large portion of East Tonnessee came regularly to Charleston for their goods. Now, I ask any Charleston more than the first goods to a merchant from either of these sections? They are gone. We must give them facilities, and tharleston most hold out the inducements, and they while the result of the sections. They are gone, the state of the sections of the State by the opital frome on the South Carolina Railroad to Charleston.

This route has the day antage over any oftner, both as to distance, grades and curvature. Starting from Charleston and Cap, from Cumboland Gap to Paint Reck (North Carolina line) 95 miles to Cumber and Gap, from Cumboland Gap to Paint Reck. (North Carolina line) 95 miles. Spartangurg to Columbia 93 miles, Columbia to Charleston 130 miles. Total distance from Cacinhait to Charleston by the French Broad, it is any 629 miles. Charleston has the advantage in distance of 7 miles over Norfolk. 123 miles for over all the markets eat of the route of the she will draw the trade on all opposing floes, and make them redears in stoad of drawing huminess away.

Let us now see how the stands on the weating of 14 miles, and reported the stands over forty feet. The curvature is said by the engineers to be very li

the East Tennessee and Virginia itsilitodi; a distance of 44 miles, the road is complete and in running order, (this is in the heart of East Tennessee, offer of the finest provision countries in the United States.) From Morristown to Comberland Gap, 51 miles, which is the remaining link of the Cincinuati, Cumbriland Gap and Charleston Radroad, they have State aid of \$10,900 per mile, and \$100,000 for each bridge, in addition to country and private stock. The road, direct from Louisville to Cumberland Gap, is all provided for.

The above statements have been collected from the reports and surveys of the various engineers who have been on the line from 1838 to 1860, and there is no doubt of their correctioness. Now, take the map of the United States, stretch a thread from Charleston to Cumberland Gap, and mark the various points, and no doubt will remain as to the directness of the line. Then compare costs, grades, &c.; add to this the fact that the road runs through the centre of the Sate, and cannot be tapped at any point so as to divert business from the road, and it is really surprising that any sane man can fail to appreciate the great advantages offered in building this extension. It is of vitial importance to Charleston and the South Carolina Railroad, as well as to Columbia. If we fail, we lose the advantages we now have. Other roads are being constructed which will take off a large portion of the business we now have.

We must move in this matter. There is n We must move in this matter. There is no such thing as standing still—the whole world is in motion. You ofther will move forward or backward. The State is reconstructed; we must reconstruct all business, develope the resources of our country by proper application of muscle and brains, and we shall hear no more of hard times. This liek will certainly be built some day—the wants of the country demand it; but let us not wait until other channels have been opened which will divert much of the business that we now have to other markets; it is much easier to retain business than to bring it bick. I must close as time will not permit forther explauation now: but at some fature day I will endeavor to add a few remarks on some points of interest connected with the enterprise.

THE INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE. More Interesting Details—Time and Dis-tance Corrected—Graphic Description

of the Contest, &c. It is clear now that in the recent interna-tional boat race on the River Thomes, the Americans were not beaten so badly by their opponents, the Oxford crew, as at first report ed. The later cable dispatch, published yesterday, stated that the judge had declared that the Harvards, at the end of the race, were only half a length clear water in the rear of their opnents, indicating that they lost the race by about a length and a half. Now, the specia correspondent of the New York Tribune con-firms this statement, and says:

The defeat of the Harvards in the interna-tional boat race was less than reported. As reskoned on the press boat it appeared to be four lengths, and I so telegraphed; but the judge at Mortlahd. Sir Ambrey Paul, personally informs see that the actual difference at the fluish was but one length and a haif. The tide, too, given in my first dispatch was in-correct. The true time was 22 minutes 20 sec-ones and three-fifths, as tagen by Frodeham's obrottograph, registering independent fifths of onds and three-fifths, as taken by Frodeham's obtrollograph, registering independent fifths of seconds. This is nearly \$1, seconds less than the time given by the London reporters; but I look it myself, and am confident less securate. The same writer gives a graphic description of the race, and the report seems to be, at the

same time, critical, perfectly fair and more satisfactory than any other account that has yet been recived. Ho says:

been recived. He says:

The boais started abreast of the umpire's steamer. Blaikie gave the word "Go" at exactly five hours fourteen minutes forty-one seconds and two-fifths. The tide had smost escends and two-fifths. The tide had smost ceased running up, and the whole race was rowed on nearly slack water. Harvard jumped away at the word, Loring (the Boston stroke) beginning with the impossible stroke of forty-six to the minute. Darbishire (the 'Inglish stroke,') who will never be hurried, was content with forty. The pace was terrific from the start.

Harvard began almost immediately to lead, drawing away from Oxford amid loud cheers and rowing well together, and in better form than ever before. At Craven Cottage they were full ball a longth ahead, and thence to Crab Troc kept steadily gaining. Both crows were doing all they wanted; but Oxford, which was never under any stress, increasing its measure stroke of forty to the minute, rowed with a precision beyond all praise. Darbishire is like a machine, and is never flurried by an opponent's lead.

Long before Hammersmith was reached, Harvard, having a clear lead Burnham (Chicago coxswain) should have taken Gxford's water; but trying to do so, he grew nervous, sheered wild, seemed then to lose his head, and never after regained his composure. He lost at least a length on the whole course. Oxford steored admirably well, imaking a straight line from Crab Tree to the contro of Hammersmith stridge, and thence did not lose as inch to the end,

ford steered admirably well, making a straight line from Crab Tree to the centre of Hammersmith Bridge, and thence did not lose as inch to the end,

At Crab Tree, Harvard was a good length ahead, the time being five minutes and fifteen seconds. But here the pace began to tell. The stroke had fallen from 46 to 44 and 40, and then went up again to 48. Flesh and blood could stand it no longer.

Beyond Crab Tree, Oxford began to creep up, and at the scap works were alongande. This Loring would not suffer, but drove on his boat with spirit, and shot Hammersmith Bridge a length ahead once more, Darbishire impassivity pulling 40 to the minute, and never getting many inches aster. of Harvard's rudder.

The bridge was a bedlam of verying shouts and cheers for the two virusging crews. Harvard passed under it in an unprecedented time—eight minutes and thirty seconds—but alas and sias, the effort liad not only been tremendous, but desperate. To critical eyes the race was lost while Harvard was still a good length ahead. Their rowing grew wild, their form, hitherto good, was lost, their time forgotten, and saddening symptoms of distress in the American boat became evident not far beyond Hammersmith. Oxford a second time began to draw up on the leading bort, never accelerating their stroke, but rowing with that final test of polect caramanship, a spirit without haste. It was the last real struggle of the race. Earvard had little left to answer Oxford's challenge; the dark blue drew swiftly level, then ahead, then a full length, ahead, and off Chiswick Church took Harvard's water. From that, moment Oxford had a clear lead. The race was over.

There remained two miles and more to row, but the last chance and hope of Harvard was gone. Thence remained we mile and more to row, but the last chance and hope of Harvard was gone. There remained we miles and more to row, but the last chance and hope of Harvard was gone. There was not took the provide of the relation of the provide of the relation of the provide of the passing Hammersm

and so the two brave fours rowed on.

At the final memon. Loring, in no hope of success, but for bono 's pure sake, rathed the last chergies of his exhausted crew, and the drew to within a length and a half of that sit vigorous, indominable Oxford four. And with in a length and a half of opponents whem the word bound to respect in defeat. Oxford rowe steadily past the judge's boat as the signal of heavily flyoused for the

Special Hotices.

ATA HANDSOME INDOCEMENT ... EVERY Publication Company, in this city, receives that auparb Magazine for one your, and a copy of either of the Waverly Novels or the works of Charles Dickens that may be designated. Specimen number with premium list 35 cents.

August 31 TAX NOPICE. OFFICE OF CITY TREASURY, SEPTEMBER, 19T, 1809.—The third and ast instalment of TAX ON BEAL ESTATE for 1869 ine, and payable during the present month. S. THOMAS.

Fept 1 City Treisurer. MARENGO.-FEVER AND AGUE years, and through the persuasion of triends, who have u edit with the most beneficial results, the proprietor has been foduced to offer it to the pubic. It is warrented to cure CHILLS AND FEVER of however long standing, removing the cause and entirely eradicating its effects from the system. It will PURIFY THE BLOOD, strengthen the diges-tive organs, induce an appelite, and restore the patient to perfect health. It is a purely yearrant. preparation, and so harmless that children of all ages may take it with safety. As a tonic MARENGO has no superior, and for doublity arising from the A few dores is sufficient to ratisfy the most in credulous sufferer of its virtue and worth. All pleased with its offect, that they will readily en-dorse it, KO HUMBUG. For evidence of its efficacy and value, refer to MARENGO circulars, which contain certificates of well known and respectable

citizens. the proprietor and manufacturer being a native and resident of Charlesion, and it is fully guaranteed to ive complete and universal satisfa

For sale by all Druggists, and by DOWIE MOISE, corper Meeting and Hasel streets; QUOD-RUCH, WINEMAN & CO., Hayne-street, and Q. J. LUHN, Druggist, Agent of Proprietor, corner of King and John, rects, Charleston, d. C. DAC 1 4

EXTRACT FROM A PRIVATE LET

FROM HAWAII, BANDWICH ISLANDS .-. . Although the cruption is not so viole ow, the volceno is a fearful sight to behold. rivers of lava still flow, and the milesty. During this vol-crater ascends in awful majesty. During this volculic upheaval it has voen very sicily here. At peculiar sort of low malarious fover, which has grown out of the foul, condensed supersof the volano, has prevaile to an alarming extent, and at or time it was feared it would depopulate the island, But fortunately, a sea captain (calling here for sup plies) distributed PLANTATION BIFIERS to the suffering, and quick and thorough cures were the result. The news spread like wi'dfro. Ching-Takin & Co., Commission Merchants, had the besieged and their supply exhausted. A s'eamer was dispatched to San Francisco by order of the Hospital Department, and a new and enorme supply obtained as soon as possible. From that moment the scourge was stayed. Not another fatal case occurred, and the epidemie has now entire disappeared. . . Is this wonderful remedy known in your city? I hope so, for it is a sure cu for all fevers and missmalle sickness. You ma tell your friends so for me. • • H. M. C.

MAGNOLIA WATER. -- Superior to the best imorted German Cologne, and sold at hilf the price.

EXECUTORS' FINAL NOTICE.-NO. tice is hereby given that on the grant DAY OF SEPTEMBER ensuing, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of Probate, of Charleston County, for a final discharge as Executors of the Estate of the late .

JOSEPH PATTANI.

FATTARIA

JAMES P. SLATTERY,

FPANOIS POLIEGE,

Executors of Estate of J. Patienti

## Special Motices.

AST THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER 1, 1869.—DANIEL RAVENEL, PRESIDENT, JAMES K. ROBINSON AND OTHERS, DIRECTORS OF THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA, VS. THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK OF SCUTH CAROLINA, LEW-M. HATCH AND OI HERY.—Whereas. In pursuance of the decree of the Court of Fquity, in this case, a meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank was duly alled on the 12th instant, but said meeting, althoug largely attended, failed for want of a legal quorum; and whereas, in that event, the further action of the orporation is devolved by the said decree upon the

Corporation is devolved by the said decree upon the Board of Directurs. Be it, therefore,

lat. Resolved, by the sail Board, That it is expedient to re-establish the Bank with as large a Capital as possible, under the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to enable the Bank with as large a Capital as possible, under the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of the Asteronary and the Islands of Five Dol. ars is hardy late upon each share, to be paid in two equal installments, on the 1st O-tober and the 1st of Novamber "as man; and payment to the made either in cash or ny fock notice of the Shareholder, the syme to be a condition and to be credited securingly to each share.

31. Resolved, That slockholders lating to pay in cash or by note at the dioes aforeast), shall be deemed to have declared the privileges of the new tharter; and a separate account shall be kept of the assets and debts of the Bank, as set forth in the report, with a view to a Fquidation of their claims; and that whenever the said assets shall be collected, and the debts and expenses ascertained and paid, the said Slockho'ders shall receive credit for their respective shares of the surplus.

The foregoing resolutions, reported by a special

The foregoing resolutions, reported by a su committee appointed for that purpose, were unani-mously adopted by the Board of Directors. The Presi lent will attend at the Bank daily from

seesment called for. btockbolders will please bring their Certifica

W. E. HASKELL,

thstu26 Sept 2 AT TAXES! TAXES 1-COLLETON COUNTY .- The time for paying State and County Taxes without the additional twenty per cent. he been extended until the RIGHTEENTH DAY OF SEP-JAMES W. GRACE, August 31

MANHOOD .- A MEDICAL ESSAY ON THE CAUSE AND CURE OF PREMATURE DV. Ph, sical Debility, &c.
"There is no member of society by whom this

book will not be found useful, whether such person holds the relation of Parent, Preceptor or Clergy man."-Medical Times and Gasette.

Sent by mail on receipt of fifty cents. Addres le Author, Dr. F. DEF. CURTIS. Sopt 1 Washington D. C.

NOTICE .- I, THERESA SONNTAG, WIFE OF OTTO SONNTAG, Dyer and Scourer, residing at No. 141 Market street, south side, do hereby give notice that I will carry on business as a Sole Trader in one mouth from the date hereof 43 A CARD-SOUTHERN LIFE INSUR-

ANCE COMPANY, ATLANTA DEPARTMENT.
To the People of South Carolina: The above Company was organized in 1866, in consequence of the wholesale forfeiture of Southern colicies by Northern companies. The unparalleled

be fact that they could not operate in our mids thout the appearance of honesty. ' We keep all our money at home to build up our mpoverished country—every dollar of prem cing safely invested in the State from which it is derived. The institution is purely Southern, and hence

and sympathy of the particles to the patriotism and and sympathy of the patriotism and and sympathy of the patriotism and and sympathy of the patriotism and to whom the patriotism and solid wealth. Its ratio of assets to liabilities—the true test of a company's strength—is second to none on this continent, being nearly \$300 to \$100.

Whenever and wherever we have proclaims of this Company, it has not only cultisted the sympathics of our people, but has also secured their number among our Directors General Wade Hamp-ton and Colonel Wm. Johnston, gentlemen well known to every citizen of South Carolina. We appeal personally to the people of fouth Carolina to assist in pushing forward this deservedly popular Southern institution. General Agent Southern Life Insurance Company No. 23 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.

Agent, Charleston, S. C.

H. W. DESAUSSURE, M. D., Medical Examin

We cheerfally recommend the above Company to be pairouage of the citizens of Fouth Carolina Columbia, S C .- J. S. Preston, J. P. Carroll, C. D lelton, S. W. Melton, J. D. Pope.

Winneboro'.-W. R. Robertson, J. B. McCante,

Camden.-J. B. Kershaw, Wm. M. Shannon W. F.

Yorkville.-W. B. Wison, A. Coward, James Me on, I. D. Witherspoon, J. R. Bratton, J. T. Lowry, . G. McCaw. Anderson .- J. L. Orr

Barnwell.—Jos. A. Lawton, James Patterson, Johnson Hagocd Clarendon.-Jno. L. Manning, T. C. Richardton Browne Manning.

REFERENCES IN CHARLESTON. General JAME: CONNER, Mesers. PELZHR, RODGERS & CO. JAMES H. WILSON, Esq., GEO. H. WALTER, Esq., LEWIS D. MOWRY, Esq.

ST SOLOMON'S BIFFRES THIS PRE ARATION, compounded by one of our oldest and nost esteemed druggists, bas, during the short time in which it has been offered to the public, attained a reputation which has almost entirely driven out of market the various tonics and stimulants which, for few mon'hs, by exorbitant puffing and heavy advertising, succeeded in building a profitable busi

ness for their projectors.

bolomon's Bitters are not of ' to firshy style, depending upon large advertising, bought puffs and fictitions recommendations for a cale to a guilible public. Their composition is well known to and ap proved by many of our bost physicians, and the prorictors depend upon the intrinsic ments of their pedicipe to make it as popular as it is curative They do not protend to offer a medicinal prepar

on that will cure all the ills that flosh is herr to but they do couloud that the judicious use of the Sitters will greatly alleviate human suffering, and bring very many to a state of comparative health who have long been strangers to that great blessing.
One good genuine recommendation of any proforsed curative is worth dozens or hundre ave only published a few out of the hundreds of un solicited testimonies which the have received. his morning give a copy of a letter from Hon. ALTX. H. STEPHENS, whose pocularly enfecbled condition for the past six months has been known to the whole country. His few earnest words will go much further to confirm the good opinion already existing as to the beneficial qualities of this medicine than would columns of storcotyped recommendations

rom unknown parties:

LIBRETT HALL.

CRAWF RESTILLE, GA, August 14, 1839. Mezers. A. A. Solomons & Co , Druggists, Sava Ga :

Ga:
GENTLEMEN Please send me balf a dozen bottles
of your Bitters. I have been daing them laiely
upon the recommendation of a friend, with decided
botted, in giving tone to the digestive organs and
general strength to my system. Send by Express,
with value endorsed, O. O. D. (tiped) ALEXANDER B. STRPHENS.

4.4

FOR EDISTO, ROCKVILLE, ENTER-PRISE AND WAY LANDINGS.

THE STEAMER ST. HELENA,
Coptain H. D. ELLIOTT, will receive
freight THE DAY, and leave To-Monnow Monning, at 3 o'clock, and Edisto Saturday Monning, at 3 o'clock.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
JNO. H. MURRAY, Agent,
Market Wharf.
The Steamer leaves again FRIDAY MORNING, 10th
instant, at 8 o'clock, and finisto SATURDAY MORNING,
at 8 o'clock.

1\* Sept 2

Special Botices.

AF BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS neous; no desprointment; no tidiculous tinis; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the bair soft and beautiful black or brown. old by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wist Factory, No. - Bond-

lyr

absolutely essential to physical health and clearness of intellect. Nor is this all. Beauty of person cannot co-exist with an unnatural condition of els. A free passage of the refuse matter of the system through these natural waste pipes is as neces eary to the purity of the body as the free passage of the offal of a city through its sewers is necessary to be health of its inhabitants. Indigestion is the primary cause of most of the

AT A REGULAR HABIT OF BODY IS

lecases of the discharging organs, and one of its most common results is constipution. This comnt, besides bring dangerous in itself, has many disagreeable concomitants—such as an unpleasant breath, a sallow sain, contaminated blood and bile, erhoids, headache, loss of memory, and general debitty.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS remove all these evils by re noving their immediate cause in the digestive organs, and regulating the action of the fatestines. The combination of properties in this celebrated preparation is one of its chief merits. It is not merely a stimulant, or a tonic, or an anti-bilious agent, or a nervine, or a blood depurent, or a cathartic, but all these curative elements judicious y blended in one powerful restorative. It lends ac relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, gently stimulates the liver, braces the nerves, and choers he snimal spirits. No other reme ly possesses such variety of hygienic virtues. It is to those characdristics that it owes its prostige as a household me-dicine. Experience has proved that it is as harmless as it is efficacious, and bence it is as popular with the worker sex as with the stronger.

BOSTETTER'S STOMACH DITIERS is so.d in

bottles only, and the trade mark blown in the glass and engraved on the label, with our steel engraved revenue stamp over the cork, is test of genuin

Beware of counterfeits DAC 6. August 23 ROSADALISI-WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 25, 1868 -Dean Sin-I deem it due to you to report the boneficial effects of your ROSADALIS in my case. At the opening of this month I was pros-trated by weakness so much as to prevent my atten tion to household duties. My attending physician brought me a bottle of your Rosadalis, which had the desired effect; it strengthened my system, and has restored my houlth. We are using this medicine in our family with very happy results, and I cannot segard it otherwise than a truly valuable medici

ALICE C. BEYNOLDS, No. 231 New York Avenue.

For sale by GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Intoriers of Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C. August 28

THE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND THE CHEAPEST.—THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, NO.
111 CAST BAY, having replenished its Stock with a
new and Ising assortment of material of the furest
quality and latest styles, is prepared to execute, at
the abortest sotice and in the best manner, JOB PHINTING of every description. Call and examine the scale of prices before giving

he purpose of too on. The plan is to be be at the coming session.

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR Shipping.

EXCURSIONS TO ALL POINTS OF INTEREST AROUND THE HARBOIL

THE YACHT ELFANOR WILL NOW RE
SUME her trips to all points in the harbor
Apply to
A. A. GOLDSMITH,
At M. Goldsmith & Son's,
Vendue Range.

Or to THOMAS YOUNG, Captain, on board. August 10

EXCURSIONS: EXCURSIONS! THE FINE PAST SAILING YAGHT BLLA ANNA, the champion of the south, is now roady and prepared to make regular true, thus all briding as opportunity to all who has wish to visit points of microst in our beautiful barbor.

For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Wharf June 21

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BOS FOR.

UR, Captam A. B. GRAY, will have North Atlantic Whirl, on Figuraxy, 2d instant, at 1 o'clock P. M. For Freight apply to FORN & THEO. ORTLY.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK. CABIN PASSAGE \$20. THE SPLENUID SIDE WHERE LESS STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, R. W. LCGEWOOD, Commander, will sail from Adjer's South Wharf on Satchard, September 4th, at 6 o'clock, P. M. A. An extra charge of 56 made for Tickets purchased on borne of the sailing of the sail

leaves.

An Through Bills Lating given for Cotton to Boston and Providence, R. I.

An I brough Bills of Lading given to Liverpool.

An Marine insurance by this line if per cent,

An Marine insurance by this line are first class in every respect, and their Tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

he delicacies or the Average, apply to tels.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents,

Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up-stairs.)

Ag-The Feamship CHARLESTON will follow and sail on Tuzzday, Reptember 7, at hall-past 7 o'clock

AM. August 20

BALTIMORE AND CHARLESTON STRAMSHIP LINE. THE STEAMSHIP FALCON
Captain Horset, will sail for Baltimore on Funax, 3d September, at
half-past 4 o'clock P. M., from
Fler No. 1, Union Wherves.
35 Through Bills Lading signed for all classes of
Freight to BUSTON, PHILADELPHIA, WILL-YINGTON, DEL., WASHINGTON CITY, and the NORTHWEST.

For Freight or passage, apply to
COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,
August 21 Union Wharv PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPYS

THROUGH LIME TO

CALIFORNIA. CHINA AND JAPAN.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS:

STRAMERS OF THE ABOV

line leave Pier No. 42, North River,

foot of Canal-steet, New York, at

an Sunday, then the Saturday preceding,

Departure of 1st and 21st connects with

description of the connects of the connects with

the Env steam line from Parama to Australia

New Zealand.

Departure of 11th of each most connects with the new seam line from Penamus to Australia and New Zealand.

Steamably OHINA leaves Sea Fiblicieco for China and Japan October 4-1863.

No California steamers touch at Havene, but go direct from New York to Aspluwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each admit, Medicine and attendance free.

For Passace Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the wharf toot of Causleiret, Neuth Blyer, New York.

March 12 Typ F. R. BARY, Agent.

FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF AND INTERMINATE LANDINGS ON THE SANTEE BIVER.

THE LIGHT DRAUGHT STALL BOATTER BIVER.

ABBILITY AND THE SANTEE STALL BOATTER BIVER.

OFFICE OF THE AGENCY, OFFICE OF THE AGENCY, Sopt 2 6 Accommedation Wharf.

FOUR EDISTO, ROCK VILLES, ENTERN-